Table 7. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, 1995 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	571		762	33	1,767	-34	0	3,167	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	302	130	67		23	-2		112	10	403
Pentanes Plus	46		1		21	-2		40	1	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	257	130	66		2	(s)		73	9	374
Ethane/Ethylene		(s)	4		-41	-4		0	0	53
Propane/Propylene		113	52		28	-1		0	3	302
Normal Butane/Butylene		15	5		2	4		33	6	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene		2	5		14	1		39	0	1
Other Liquids	-41		(s)		60	-5		49	(s)	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates			(s)		0	-1		31	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils			(s)		2	-7		35	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp			(s)		57	3		-17	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp			0		0	(s)		(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	121	3,363	14		765	-21			18	4,265
Finished Motor Gasoline		1.775	3		436	-18			1	2,352
Reformulated		218	Ő		2	-7			Ö	226
Oxygenated		73	Ö		-7	1			(s)	563
Other		1,484	3		441	-12			1	1,563
Finished Aviation Gasoline		3	(s)		3	(s)			Ó	6
		195	(s) 0						-	301
Jet Fuel			-		104	-2 (-)			(s)	
Naphtha-Type		(s)	0		2	(s)			(s)	2
Kerosene-Type		195	0		102	-2			(s)	298
Kerosene		22	0		1	1			(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil		769	5		213	-9			2	994
0.05 percent sulfur and under		516	3		179	-6			(s)	704
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		253	2		34	-3			2	290
Residual Fuel Oil		61	1		-9	(s)			3	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		46	1		(s)	2			0	46
Special Naphthas		12	1		3	(s)			(s)	16
Lubricants		23	1		6	1			2	27
Waxes		2	(s)		0	(s)			(s)	2
Petroleum Coke		130	0		0	-1			4	126
Asphalt and Road Oil		183	2		7	7			4	181
Still Gas		130	0		0	0			0	130
Miscellaneous Products		10	(s)		(s)	(s)			(s)	11
Total	952	3,493	843	33	2,616	-62	0	3,328	28	4,643

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

NA = Not available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". • Domestic crude oil production from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.